

This Trade-mark is on Every Genuine Package of



Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

which has a world-wide reputation for high quality—a delicious flavor given by the scientific blending, and an unquestioned value as a pure and healthful beverage, supplying the body with some of the most essential elements of nutrition.

A beautifully illustrated booklet of Choice Recipes, sent free, will tell you how to use it in the best way.

52 Highest Awards in Europe and America

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Established 1780

Dorchester, Mass.

LOST IN THE CATACOMBS

By GROVER J. GRIFFIN

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

When I was a boy reading stories of Rome in connection with my studies the great desire of my life was to visit the Eternal City and the localities at which the incidents I read about occurred. I wished to go over the seven hills on which the city had been built; I wished to see the Forum, the home of the vestal virgins, the spot where Castor and Pollux appeared, marked now by the ruins of the temple; I wished to see the Colosseum, the triumphal arches, the Pantheon. Above all, I desired to go down into the catacombs where the early Christians secretly deposited their dead.

The time finally came when I reached the object of my desires. I visited Rome. On the steamer crossing the Atlantic and later steaming over the Mediterranean I met Marian Chambers, and, sitting on deck moonlight nights with her, I caught from her a fever—the fever of love. By the time we reached Gibraltar I was down, and during the whole voyage from there to Naples I was very ill with this irritating disease. I was cured on the homoeopathic principle that like cures like. The love of the girl given in gradually increased doses put me in a normal condition.

By the time we reached Rome I was ready to enjoy the sights I had counted on seeing ever since I began to study Latin. And now I had a loved companion to visit them with me. The catacombs that had interested me most I reserved till the last. Marian and I had a fancy for slipping away from those who traveled with us and going sightseeing together. One morning we took a carriage, drove out on the Appian way and stopped at the entrance of those subterranean passages I had long wished to explore.

We were in time to join a party about to descend, were each given a wax taper, and a monk in a white cowl, who was to pilot us, led us

down a stone staircase at the bottom of which were the catacombs.

We followed the taper light procession for awhile, but finally—at the time I would not tell how it happened, but now I am an old married man I will admit that I was never happy for half an hour at a time without a kiss from my Marian, and I led her away from the others for the purpose of taking one. As soon as this object had been accomplished we started on after the others. Immediately we came to a split in the passage, and the party had gone so far that we could not tell which of the two avenues they had taken. Making choice of the left hand passage, we ran as fast as we could, only to find new splits and turns and corners, but not the party. We were lost.

People have been lost before in these underground burial places and have narrated their experiences. In our case there is something different from any of them. I had a box of matches in my pocket that I carried for cigar lighters. We also had two tapers. As soon as I realized that we were lost I put out both the tapers, and, being in a small open space where was a Christian's skeleton in a sarcophagus, we sat down on the latter to think.

What would be the result of our thus being lost underground? We would not be missed by the party we had joined, for we knew not one of them. Parties were going through the catacombs every day, but would they happen to come our way? Besides, we might starve before we were discovered. There was nothing whatever for us to subsist on. We might try to find our way out, but there were many miles of these subterranean passages, and we were liable to wander farther from the entrance. The result of our deliberations was to remain where we were.

I will pass over some twenty hours of our captivity without attempting to describe our feelings. The most hopeless part of it was that our friends did not know where we were. We passed most of the time in the dark, for I wished to save our tapers and matches for any opportunity that might occur. While sitting on the sarcophagus something ran on my foot. I scratched a match, and its flame revealed the two glistening eyes of a rat.

I at once lit a taper, and while Marian held it I tried to catch the rat.

If he would serve no other purpose we might need to eat him. I didn't have much trouble getting my hands on him. I think he knew we were lost there and was willing to help us out. Then an idea occurred to me. Scribbling a note on a letter I had in my pocket, stating that we were lost in the catacombs, I held the rat while Marian tied the note with a strip torn from her handkerchief around the little fellow's neck. Then we put him down. He gave us the most knowing look in the world and ran away.

Half an hour later I felt the rat running over my feet. I lit a taper and saw that he was without either the note or the strip by which it had been fastened to him. This gave us hope that it had been removed by a human being. Ten minutes later I heard a halloo. I replied, and after a number of calls we could see the dim light of tapers, then a party coming to search for us. They had received the message, but had not missed us when the party we had started with returned.

We brought the rat out with us. He sleeps at night in a cage and by day goes where he likes.

CLASH ON BORDER.

And Relations Between Peru and Ecuador Much Strained.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 28.—Rumors of another encounter between Peruvians and Ecuadorians on the frontier near Zaruma, Ecuador, were confirmed yesterday. At midnight the Peruvian cruiser Almirante Grau sailed from Callao for Payta, on the northwest coast, carrying 200 infantry to reinforce the frontier guard.

Thursday Senor Aparicio, minister from Ecuador, called upon Foreign Minister Martinez, and subsequently the representatives of the mediating powers, the United States, Brazil and Argentina, were received by President Leguia. The results of these conferences were held secret. There is much uneasiness here.

NOT IN DANGER.

Western Countries Need Have Little Fear of Plague.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Dr. Kujardin-Beaume, director of the anti-plague department of the Pasteur institute, thinks that there is no danger that the Chinese pest will spread over western countries. He is convinced that isolation of the stricken, together with vaccination and strict cleanliness in threatened communities will result in stopping the progress of the epidemic.

CHARGES OF TREASON

Lively Session of Prohibition Committee

DEMAND THE RESIGNATION

They Sharply Denounce the Steamroller Methods—"Unholy Alliance" with the Republican Party Is Alleged.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Charges of treason to the prohibition cause, counter charges of "machine politics" and an "unholy alliance" were made Thursday at the second day's session of the prohibition national committee.

The storm broke with the presenting of a resolution calling upon Vice Chairman A. G. Wolfenberger of Lincoln, Neb., to resign. The resolution charged that he had withdrawn the prohibition candidates in the last gubernatorial contest in Nebraska and had supported the Republican candidate.

A substitute motion to declare Mr. Wolfenberger's seat vacant was laid on the table and Chairman C. R. Jones announced that a quorum, 42 committeemen, was not present.

A motion to adjourn sine die was offered. Then Oliver Stewart of Chicago, a member of the executive committee asked that the adjournment motion be withdrawn to allow him to offer his resignation. A motion to accept the resignation followed.

"I offer a substitute to the resolution to the effect that we respectfully ask all the members of the executive committee to resign," said H. B. Paris of Missouri. There were other speeches and then Secretary W. G. Calderwood of Minnesota offered his resignation from the executive committee. The action of the secretary caused the "stand pat" to declare that a plot existed to put the whole executive committee under a cloud.

"This is the worst case of steam roller methods I have ever seen," shouted A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania. "I was told that the scheme was going to be worked this way, but it won't be allowed to work here." After Mr. Calderwood had denied the charges that a plot existed and a dozen fiery speeches were made, another effort to get a vote on the demand for the resignations was taken, but there was no quorum and the session adjourned.

STEAMER ON ROCKS.

And Passengers and Crew Take to the Boats.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The passenger steamer Cottage City of the Pacific coast steamship line, bound from Seattle to southeastern Alaska, with 37 passengers and a crew of 60 men, went on the rocks off Cape Mudge, B. C., at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon and now lies on her starboard side on the reef. Seventeen minutes after the vessel struck Capt. A. C. Jensen ordered all hands into the boats and the ship was abandoned.

Though a blinding snow storm was raging and a heavy fog prevailed, all the passengers and crew were taken off safely. All but one boatload were rowed for miles to Campbell river, a small settlement on Vancouver island. Second Mate O. Anderson's boat, in which there were several passengers, had not been reported at Campbell river, but it is believed that Anderson put in at one of the smaller settlements, where there is no wire communication and no fears for the safety of those in his care are entertained.

BRAIN FOOD FINE FOR PIGS.

It Improves Their Manners and the Pork Too, Experiment Shows.

Woonsocket, R. I., Jan. 28.—It pays to feed hogs with food that will develop their brains, in the opinion of the faculty of the state agricultural station here after an experiment with forty "brained" hogs.

The station experts' theory is that if hogs are fed certain foods which will produce bigger brains, they will rise above their present state of mud wallowing and garbage eating and become intelligent and polite and be better pork. The forty selected hogs were put in sanitary pigpens and reared on stuff looking like breakfast food and made especially for them from selected grains. They were kept clean and led gently into more cultured ways. Their meat has been pronounced by experts to be the best ever tasted.

SPECTACULAR RESCUES.

Featured In a Fire In Jersey City, New Jersey.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 28.—Spectacular rescues of women and children trapped in a burning flat on First street were made yesterday by fire policemen and a company of firemen.

For a time little progress was made in fighting the blaze, the energies of the fire fighters being consumed in saving the tenants, all of whom were taken to safety. Two of the rescuers were injured.

Two adjoining buildings also were damaged.

WAS ASKED FOR RESIGNATION

"For Good of Service," Secretary Meyer Explains as to the Admiral.

Washington, Jan. 28.—By direction of the president, Secretary of the Navy Meyer asked Admiral E. B. Barry for his resignation. It has been received and was accepted yesterday "for the good of the service," according to an announcement made by Secretary Meyer. The enforced resignation is the outgrowth of charges which have been in circulation affecting the moral character of the naval officer.

Peruvians Attacked.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 28.—Two hundred Peruvian soldiers attacked the village of Chactas, Ecuador, near the boundary. Three Ecuadorians were killed and eight others wounded.

FEDERALS WERE TRAPPED.

Mexican Soldiers Walked Into a Rebel Ambush.

San Jose, Mexico, Jan. 28.—Details of the recent massacre of Mexican government troops, ambushed by insurgents, confirm the report that the federalists lost 116 men. The losses of the insurgents were small.

P. S. McCombs of Seattle, Wash., was in the battle with the insurgents. He claims to have killed four federal soldiers during the engagement.

Several captured government soldiers give practically the same account of their losses.

Jose de la Cruz and Sanchez and Turileo Ortega, Mexican ranch owners, commanded the insurgents.

The federal soldiers were entrapped in the mountains and for nearly three days were under fire of the insurgents. The insurgents captured 32 Mauser carbines and 19 wounded men. The beaten government troops retreated in disorder to Coyama and entrenched themselves.

They made no attempt to cross the mountains to their headquarters at Ojima. Only 15 soldiers remain at Ojima and an attack is hourly expected.

After the battle, the insurgents retired to the Rio Grande, near Redosa, where they replenished their supply of ammunition.

Yesterday they returned to the mountains, passing within sight of the federal garrison at Ojima.

Their announced intention was to go to Coyama and attack the remaining federalists there. For two weeks a chain guard has been maintained at Ojima and no one has been allowed to leave the town. Several American citizens are held unwilling prisoners within the lines.

PREMIUMS PAID ON EACH CHILD BORN

Parents' Home League of America Has Over 500 Lodges in Georgia

Already.

Fort Valley, Ga., Jan. 28.—The Parents' Home League of America, organized here some months ago to fight race suicide and promote maternity, announces that it has over 500 lodges in Georgia and that it is rapidly extending to other states.

The league numbers among its members prominent men and women. It provides a system of rewards and pensions for married people. Those who desire membership must be between the ages of 16 and 40 years.

Nothing is paid to any member unless there is at least one living child born to the member after the date of the certificate. If the husband is a member and dies after the birth of a living child by the wife named in the certificate, then the wife receives a reward of \$1,000 for maternity. The same rule applies if the wife is the member. At the maturity of the certificate there is a survivorship reward paid to the member of from \$700 to \$1,200, according to the number of living children born since the date of the certificate.

The league also pays \$100 cash whenever a child is born to a member. The membership fee is \$7.50. The monthly dues are \$2.50. The annual dues are \$1.50. Directors of the league say that every couple wedded in Georgia in the last four months are members.

SUFFRAGE CLAUSE WINS.

California Senate Votes 35 to 5 In Favor of Women Voting.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 28.—A woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, framed on the Colorado law, passed the state Senate, 35 to 5.

Senator Gates of Los Angeles quoted Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver on the good results of woman suffrage in Colorado, and made an eloquent appeal for the measure.

Senator Sanford of the Democratic minority caused a laugh during his speech opposing the bill by describing suffragette as a "woman who wants to raise hell and not children." The assembly is pretty sure to pass this bill.

KILLED BY SALTED PEANUT.

Obstruction In Child's Throat Defied Efforts to Remove It.

Marlboro, Mass., Jan. 28.—A salted peanut, which lodged in the windpipe of Bambor Jacques, caused the child's death in a hospital here yesterday. Bambor was the two-year-old son of Dr. J. A. D. Jacques, a well known local physician. Efforts to dislodge the obstruction were of no avail.

CURE OF ECZEMA AND DANDRUFF

By One Box of Cuticura Ointment and One Cake of Cuticura Soap. Head Perfectly Clear.

"I am pleased to inform you that I have been cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Since I was a boy I have suffered with dandruff, not only from the itching but from its disagreeable appearance in a scalp form all over my head. I had to brush it off my clothes all day long. I used every kind of preparation supposed to cure dandruff, also soaps and shampoos, but it seemed to me that, instead of improving with these remedies, the dandruff increased, even my hair began to fall out and the result was that two months ago eczema developed on my scalp.

"I suffered so from this that as a last resource I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. They had the most gratifying results for I had used only one box of Cuticura Ointment and a single cake of Cuticura Soap when I was cured, the eczema and dandruff were gone and my head perfectly clear.

"I can assure you that so long as I live no other soap than Cuticura will be used by me and all those near to me. I will also add that I will always use Cuticura Ointment as a dressing for the hair. I feel that you should know of my cure and if you desire you may use this as a true testimonial which comes from a sufferer of thirty years' standing. I am happy to say any one of my experience in order to assist those who may be suffering from the same disease. J. A. D. Jacques, General Commission Merchant, 20 Pearl St., New York City, Apr. 21, 1910.

Cuticura remedies affect the most essential treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. A cake of Cuticura Soap (25c) and a box of Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold everywhere. Sold through-out the world. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, Corp., New York, 123 Colburn Ave., Boston, Mass. Write for Medical Free Book, sent absolutely on the Cure and Treatment of the Skin, Scalp and Hair.

One of Wisconsin's Mothers

Who Always Keeps Peru-na in the House.



Mrs. Alvina Plamann.

"I am now able to do my housework again, and have a good appetite. I have used thirteen bottles of Peru-na and one of Manalin. My husband and children are also in good health. We always keep Peru-na in the house. I thank you a thousand times for your advice."—Mrs. Alvina Plamann, 1914 Walnut St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

If any one really wanted to find out whether or not Peru-na is good for the baby who would he naturally ask? Some one who never used Peru-na? Some one who is prejudiced against Peru-na? Some one actuated by selfish motives who is opposing Peru-na for the sake of the notoriety?

Would any sane person who really wanted to know about Peru-na ask any of these people? Of course not.

Who would they ask? They would ask mothers who have raised babies and used Peru-na for their babies times without number. They would ask the parents who love their families, and know more about Peru-na than all the professional writers in the world.

Above we give the portrait and testimonial of one of the mothers who has used Peru-na, and who has raised healthy and happy babies. We have many more such mothers in every state in the Union. These mothers give their testimonials entirely unsolicited, without pay or expectation of pay. Their only desire is to point out to other mothers a useful and reliable family medicine.

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peru-na Almanac for 1911.

Magazine Review.

Variety in Chicago Suburbs.

The cost of a home in suburban Chicago is discussed by Mr. Fred Haxton in Suburban Life for February. "Among many other things," Mr. Haxton says, "Chicago is fortunate in its suburbs. It has more than two hundred of them. If you desire a wooded homestead, a marine view, a beautiful river frontage, picturesque scenery, whose nature has scooped out ravines and built hills; if your tastes run to agriculture and poultry-raising, or if you want 'all the city's conveniences'—water, electric lights and peddles—you can satisfy your demands without going more than forty minutes from the Chicago city hall. There are two kinds of suburbs—those that 'just grew, and those that are the outgrowth of plans laid by men with foresight. Give me good transportation—electric cars every ten minutes—and let me have a hundred-acre farm fifteen miles from the city hall, and I'll show you a thriving suburb in five years," said a veteran at the art of promoting suburban development."

Why Manila Became Clean.

Imagine a town of 250,000 people built to a great extent on such a plan, with domestic and other wastes lying in pools under and between the houses; extensive districts covered with assemblages of miserable shacks, without any proper kitchen facilities, and wholly devoid of plumbing or sewer conveniences; an overcrowding in such areas greater than that of the famous "hogs" blocks of New York and Chicago—picture these conditions, with inhabitants most of whom are satisfied to get rid of refuse of whatever kind by throwing it out of the window, and the difficulty of the problem of "cleaning up," especially when epidemic diseases are to be fought, is plainly enormous.

Strange though it may seem, the efforts of the bureau of health to correct this state of affairs were not encouraged at first by the better class of people in Manila. These people were not accustomed to visit the poorer quarters of the town, and they kept out of the filthy and congested enclosures above described.

Matters of the kind, therefore, did not seem to concern them very much and their notion was that the bureau was simply persecuting an inoffensive class of poverty-stricken unfortunates. What they needed, to alter their views, was the lesson of a severe epidemic of cholera, at a time when serious losses to business would result. The epidemic came; a campaign was successfully waged against it by the bureau, and public opinion being at last awakened, the well-to-do and influential inhabitants of the city yielded a reluctant approval to American methods.—From "Cleaning Up the Philippines," in February Technical World Magazine.

The New Science of Business Management.

In the last two months the subject of scientific management has been much in the public mind. Introduced by the November hearings of the interstate commerce commission at Washington, to show how the railroads could save a million dollars a day and thus avoid a raise in rates, it struck an instant note of response throughout the country. For there was never a time when business men generally were so earnestly seeking more efficient and economical methods of conducting their factories and shops. Much has appeared, in a fragmentary form, in the daily and weekly newspapers, regarding the work of Mr. Frederick W. Taylor and his associates, but the articles here announced are the first authentic presentation of the whole subject.

Mr. Taylor, who is the originator of

the system known as scientific management, is one of the distinguished engineers of the country, a former president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Nearly thirty years of his life have been spent in developing his system of scientific management. His two principal publications on the subject, "Shop Management" and "On the Art of Cutting Metals," have attained a world-wide reputation, having been translated into five foreign languages. His inventions in the art of making tool-steel have revolutionized machine-shop practice, and his system of scientific organization of industry, now adopted by some of the best factories and shops of the country, is proving of equally revolutionary importance. In the two articles which Mr. Taylor has written for the American Magazine, he gives a complete account of his work, showing how he arrived at his results and how the new sciences can be applied in various industries. These articles will appear in the March and April numbers of this periodical.

The Gentler Sex.

Miss May Scheider is a New York girl who has just been selected for one of the most important places in opera in Germany. She will after the present season be the first coloratura soprano at the Grand Ducal opera house in Karlsruhe. This is one of the foremost opera houses in Germany. Berlin, Dresden, Munich and Karlsruhe count as the first four in the country. The engagement is a great honor to this American girl. It was under the direction of Felix Mottl that the theatre gained its greatest importance from a musical point of view. As an evidence of the class of artists who appear there, it is only necessary to understand that Herman Jandlcker came from the theatre to the Metropolitan opera house. Miss Scheider, who had sung as an amateur, never had an idea of making professional use of her gifts until after the death of her father. The she sang for Mrs. Sembrich, who immediately gave her a letter to her old teacher, Giovanni Lamperti, in Berlin. Thus it happened that Miss Scheider was one of the very last pupils of the great Italian teacher, who died a year ago. She was engaged in Zurich for three years. There she acquired a repertoire of twenty-five operas, and she will this season add "Nedda" and "Mimi" to it. Next autumn she begins her three years' engagement at Karlsruhe.—Musical World.



Gladdness comes with a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed and assisted by the pleasant laxative remedy Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Sirolin Sentinel

Sirolin (Pronounced Sir-o-lin): The celebrated Swiss remedy for coughs and colds.

BARRE, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1911.

Good Grippe Weather

This kind of weather produces epidemics of grippe and heavy colds.

Protect yourself by—

- 1st. Wearing warm, dry clothing.
- 2nd. By keeping your feet dry.
- 3rd. By eating plenty of nourishing food.
- 4th. By taking a dose of pleasant-taste Sirolin night and morning.

With these precautions you need not fear the grippe, or any other pulmonary affection.

Modern medicine is largely a science of means to prevent disease.

Sirolin—the celebrated Swiss preparation—not only prevents colds and coughs, the grippe and other disorders of the respiratory organs, but it relieves these ailments, when they are developed, in a few days.

Always Keep A Bottle of Sirolin In the House.

Sirolin is the leading remedy for coughs and colds for both adults and children. It is recommended by physicians in every medical centre. It is wonderfully useful in treating consumption. It absolutely prevents the occurrence of it. It is a cure for wasting diseases. It is universally popular. Its value is unique.

Your Physician Knows Sirolin. Your Druggist Sells It

Sirolin is very agreeable to the palate. It is a preparation possessing all the virtues of guaiacol

Sirolin contains no morphine, codeine, habit-forming or constipating drug.

and creosote, without the disagreeable taste of these most valuable drugs. Sirolin is compounded with a palatable non-irritating derivative of guaiacol, the active principle of creosote. Sirolin is not only palatable but it also improves the appetite, aids digestion and aids nutrition.

Sirolin is a physician's remedy—not a patent nostrum. It comes to America with the highest European reputation.



SIROLIN, the Famous Remedy for the Grippe, is at your Druggist's.

THE SIROLIN COMPANY, 365 & 367 Canal Street, New York